THE CUBAN JUNTA ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

NOTHING BUT THE RECOGNITION OF CUBAN IN-DEPENDENCE WILL SATISFY THE PATRIOTS

-FREEDOM, OR EXTINCTION OF

The Cuban Junta, through General Tomas Estrada Palma, gave out last evening a manifesto, declaring that Cuba would accept no compromise with Spain, and that the war now in progress would result in the unconditional free-

of Cuba or the extinction of the Cubans. The manifesto begins with the statement that it is called out by the persistency with which the American press has talked of supposed reforms to be introduced in Cuba by the Spanish Government, and it continues in part:

The question of the supposed reforms is not which at all concurns these who have already established an independent government in Cuba and have resolved to shrink from no sacriof property or life in order to emancipate the nd from the Spanish yoke. If Spain has sland into a vast cemetery; if she has not wishes to terminate the war before the whole untry is reduced to ashes, then let her adopt the only measure that will put an end to it and recog-

We Cubans have a thousandfold more reas ndeavor to free ourselves from the Spanish oke than the people of the thirteen colonies when in 1775 they rose in arms against the British Government. The people of these colonies were in the full enjoyment of all the rights of man; they had rty of conscience, freedom of speech, liberty of the press, the right of public meeting and the right e locomotion; they elected those who governed made their own laws, and in fact en tored the blessings of self-government. They were ot under the sway of a captain-general, with arbitrary powers, who at his will could imprison ort them to penal colonies, or order their on even without the semblance of a courtmy and navy that they might be kept in subjecarly sent over from the metropolis to prey upon country. They were never subjected to a ed them to go to the home markets for millions merchandise annually, which they could ch cheaper e sewhere; they were never compe led and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the usands of worthless European employes, the other expenditures from which the island rens only the paltry sum of \$700,000 was apparntly applied for works of internal improvement me-half of which invariably went into the pockets of the Spanish employes.

We have thrown ourselves info the struggle advicedly and deliberately; we knew what we would have to face, and we decided unflinchingly to perseintil we should emancipate ourselves from the ish Government. And we know that we are ble to do it, as we know that we are competent to overn ourselves. Experience has taught us that as a people we have nothing to envy the Spaniards in fact, we feel ourselves superior to them, and

countern we can expect no improvement, no better education. On the contrary, the longer we remain under their domination the worse shall be our condition as from them we can learn nothing, and in politics especially the only thing they can teach us is corruption in all the branches of the public administration and to initiate us into a system of bureaucracy carried to the rank of a political institution, which destroys all energy and initiative in the individual by awakening in him the hope of living upon the spells of the public treasury.

With feard to the knowledge of usedern institution, which destroys all energy and initiative in the individual by awakening in him the hope of living upon the spells of the public treasury.

With feard to the knowledge of usedern institutions when the knowledge of usedern institutions and the contemplate of the people. We are Americans; we breathe the upon air of free institutions, and we contemplate the envy the government of the people, by the people and for the people. We are in as good condition rule ourselves, without any fear of perturbations, sorder or civil war, as were the thirteen American ionies when they emancipated themselves from the anish yoke. Slavery is over in Cuba, with all its institute and cruelties. The white man and the colored entered thermony, without prejudices and rentments between them. They fight together to contempt their political liberty; the colored people are perior in the island to those in the United States. sentments between them. They fight together to conquer their political liberty; the colored people are superior in the island to those in the United States. They are industrious, intelligent and lovers of learning. During the last fifteen years they have reached a wonderful intellectual development; on the other hand, thousands of white people, with all the facilities offered by their wealth, have completed their education in foreign countries, especially in the United States, where they have accustomed themselves to the republican practices and to the exercise of their rights as free men, thus preparing themselves for the exercise of those same rights in their native land when emancipated from Spanish domination.

The war made in Cuba has for its only aim the overthrow of the Spanish sway and the establishment of an independent republic, under whose beneficent laws the Spanisrds may continue to live side by side with the Cubans as members of the same community and citizens of the same nation. This is our programme, and we strictly adhere to it. In the day of our triumph we shall have no reproach for any one, and our arms will be opened to all, Cubans and Spaniards, no matter what their opinions were and their attitude during the war. But let all know also that between the present revolution and the Government of Spain there is no possible arrangement if not based on the recognition of Cuban Independence.

A COMMUNICATION FROM WEYLER.

MALLEGES THAT A REBEL LEADER HAD BEEN ORDERED TO HANG THE PLANTERS

Roana, April 21.—Official reports giving further stalls of the engagement between the insurgents and General Melquizo's command, which was re-Joried yesterday, have been received. According to these reports, the Spanish officers have been informed by peasants that the rebels buried eight more dead and carried away with them seventeen wounded men. General Arolas reports that bands of rebels fired

pon the forts at Martin Mesa and at Mariel, which form the northern part of the trocha or military form the northern part of the trocha or military fine across the island. In their retreat the insur-gents set fire to and destroyed a few huts a short distance from both forts.

Captain-General Weyler personally requested the merican correspondents in Havana to transmit the following to the journals which they represent:

following to the journals which they represent:

Among the documents found upon the body of the rebel leader, Juan Suarez Gonzalez, who was killed in the engagement at Jesus Maria, reported yesterday, was a communication from Lacret ordering him to lang the owners of sugar estates who were proceeding with grinding operations and all marauders as soon as their identity is established.

The correspondent of "The New-York Heraid," who is following the rebel party under Lacret, will doubtless continue to circulate reports of the kind weatment accorded by the rebels to non-comba ants, which is declared to be similar to all appearances to the proceedings said to be employed by the Spanish columns.

General Weyler, makes an emphatic denial of the

declares that no outrages have been or are being semmitted by Spanish troops, and that the rights pacificos are respected. None of this clars of mesons, he says, has been molested Orders to shoot becomes have been given only after their trial and mayiction, having been proved to have been captained with arms in their possession.

REFORMS THAT ARE NOT REFORMS.

Asyana, April 21.—Madrid dispatches say that the inlater of Colonies is preparing to put into effect Cuba and Porto Rico the reforms which were remulgated March 15, 1856. These reforms were toke out February 24, 1895. The reforms were not septable to Cubans then and will not be now, and the home rule in rame only, all the main reverse and the power of veto being held by Spain. Cannot be put into effect without a general clion, which cannot be held under conditions also exist in Cuba at present.

COLONEL NUNEZ SURRENDERS HIMSELF. ladelphia, April 21.—Colonel Emilio Nunez, of d filibuatering expedition of the steamer Her-da from New-York to Cuba, and who could not be and when John D. Hart, the head of the Hart makip Line, and the officers or the steamer were since here on Saturday on the same charge, rendered himself to United States Commissioner this afternoon. He was formally held in \$1.00 for trial at the United States Court in New-London May 12. Colonel Nunes said that he had about from the city and knew nothing of the fact warrant for his arrest until recently.

RUMORS THAT THE INSURGENTS WILL PURCHASE INDEPENDENCE.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFER OF MEDIATION SAID TO BE THE FORERUNNER OF SUCH A PROPOSI-

BE SPURNED BY THEM.

(BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, April 21.—"The Star" to-day publishes this interesting piece of gossip about the Administration's Cuban programme:

Administration's Cuban programme:

There is an interesting rumor in circulation regarding the reasons that moved the President to send his note of mediation to the Spanish Government through the American Minister at Madrid. It is said that this note was a forerunner of a proposition on the part of the President that Cuba should be allowed to purchase her independence from Spain, and that Señor Palma, who is here to be made Minister of the Cuban Government as soon as his country's independence is gained, suggested this plan to Mr. Cleveland, telling him that it would be satisfactory to the Cubans. The friends of Cuba in this country are far from being harmonious, it is said, in their efforts to advance the cause of their native island. There are two factions, one headed by Señor Paima, who is generally regarded as the representative of the Cubans here, and amother faction located chiefly in New-York and said to be represented here by Señor Aguirre, who has been about the Capitol a great deal during the debates on the Cuban question. When the above story was called to the attention of Señor Aguirre, he repilled:

"That will not be denied by Señor Palma. I have no idea that he will deny it. But such a proposition will not be approved by the Cubans now fighting for the independence of their country. I suggested such a plan to Gomez myself some time ago, and I will never forget the look and reply he gave me. He answered promptly that an oppressed people could only gain their independence at the point of the sword. A proposition to purchase their independence will be spurned by the Cubans.

The report which comes from New-York that

made an offer to the Junta to take a Cuban loan may indicate that the proposition for the purchase of Cuba's independence is not new, and that it has been considered by friends of the Cuban cause for some time. This proposition sooner become free from Spain, and in that event the loan was to be floated for the Repub-lic of Cuba, in order that the Government might have the funds with which to establish itself on a firm basis by providing a navy and sup-plying the necessary means of national ex-

Cubans do not receive with any enthusiasm the report from Spain that that Government is ready to grant autonomy to the island. Friends of Cuba in this city look upon such a Friends of Cuba in this city look upon sign a proposition as merely a ruse on the part of the mother country to put a stop to the war carried on by the insurgents in order that Spain may tighten her grasp on the island. They say they have "enjoyed" a certain degree of self-government "on paper" for some time, but that, in fact, they have been slaves to Spanish rule. They insist that the only way for the Cubans to govern themselves will be through achieving their own independence.

A GOLD BOOM IN GLOVERSVILLE.

PREPARATIONS MAKING FOR THE BUILDING OF A SEPARATING MILL.

Gloversville, N. Y., April 21.-A syndicate of Gloversville and Johnstown capitalists has been formed, with a large financial backing, to engage in operations for the removal of gold from the sands in this city. An engineer commenced the survey of the gold-bearing sand tracts to-day to ascertain the best location for the erection of a large mill, and it is expected that operations will be begun in a few weeks.

ANXIOUS TO SET THE WORLD ON FIRE.

EIGHT REFORMERS MEET IN SYRACUSE-SEVEN OF THEM ATTACH A STRING TO

Syracuse, N. Y. April 21 (Special) .- A convention with the manner in which the affairs of this Government have been carried on, and who are opposed these modern vandals the power which they have so seven of whom said that they would participate in standing that they night get out if they found the

Edwin Evans, of North Tonawanda, is the head, middle and tail of the movement in this State. The others present were the Rev. J. N. McDonald, of Williamsville; the Rev. E. Richard Evans, of Syracuse; H. T. Jessop, of Whitesboro: John T. Williams, of Syracuse; W. C. Burdick, of Lock Herlin, John Terry, of Ovid Centre, and John Edison, of Honeoye Falls. Edison presided, and Evans did most of the talking. Evans said that those eight men, by standing fogether, could set the world on fire and reform the country. The convention adopted a resolution concurring in the National platform adopted in Pittsburg last March. Evans will be a National delegate from this State.

MANY NEW SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Boston, April 21.—The annual meeting of the Congregational Sunday-school and Publishing Society was held in Pilgrim Hall this afternoon. The prin-cipal business was the presentation by the secretary, the Rev. Dr. George M. Boynton, of the sixty-fourth annual report of the Board of Di-rectors. It showed that 566 Sunday-schools had been organized during the year by the society's aid, nearly one hundred more than the year before. California, in its two districts, leads with 87, Oregon follows with 74, Washington reports 42, Minnesota 31, Wisconsin 23, and seven other States from 20 to 22 each, 1,550 different schools have been aided, with 3,501 grants of lesson helps and

papers.

The following officers were elected: President.
Samuel B. Capen Hoston; vice-presidents, the Rev.
Dr. R. R. Meredith, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. John K.
McLean, San Francisco: John Herbert, Somerville,
Mass.; the Rev. Dr. David Beaton, Chicago: the Rev.
Dr. Michael Burnham, St. Louis; secretary, the
Rev. Dr. George M. Boynton, Hoston; treasurer, E.
Lawrence Barnard, Boston.

TO INDICT THE ELMIRA BANK WRECKERS.

Utica, N. Y., April 21.—Special terms of the United States District and Circuit Courts were convened in this city to-day by Judge Coxe. In conjunction with the District Court there was also convened an extraordinary session of the Grand Jury to consider the cases of the alleged wreckers of the Elmira Na-tional Bank. D. C. Robinson, son of ex-Governor Robinson and an ex-Mayor of the city, and John G. Bush, of Elmira, are the principal ones against whom the people are proceeding, although other in-

The bank closed its doors in insolvency May 24, The bank closed its doors in insolvency May 24, 1893, and an investigation of the books disclosed the fact that the bank had been defrauded out of between \$400,000 and \$600,000. An endeavor was made to have Robinson and Bush indicted at the March session of the Grand Jury, in this city, but no bill was returned. As the time in which indictments may be found in this case would expire before the next session of the Grand Jury in May, the United States Attorney-General ordered that this session be convened. Bush and Robinson have been in Utica for several days, as have also Messrs. Gibson and Mandelle, of Elmira, who are interested as counsel in their cases. Chief Hazen, of the United States Secret Service Department, and a dozen detectives are in town.

MRS. TAYLOR PLEADS GUILTY.

Ithaca, N.Y., April 21.—The wife and daughter of Captain Taylor, the New-York bunco man now in jail in New-York City for trying to bunco Jatler Hanford, of this city, pleaded guilty to the following this morning before the Recorder: "For inciting and attempting to induce one Joel Hanford to withand attempting to induce one Joel Hanford to withhold true testimony as a witness in a criminal case
wherein the people of the State of New-York were
plaintiffs and Captain Taylor defendant."
The New-York police having notified to the District-Attorney here that the women were really
Captain Taylor's wife and daughter, the Recorder
suspended sentence, and they will return to NewYork City to-night.

KILLED AT THE TABLE BY LIGHTNING. Greenwich, Conn., April 21 (Special).-Christian per in his house in this town at about 9 o'clock to-night. He and his family and friends were cele-brating the arrival of his mother from Denmark. The fatal boit entered a window and struck Ander-son dead. The other persons in the room were somewhat dazed, but not seriously injured.

A RAILROAD CHANGES ITS NAME

Ithaca, N. Y., April 21.—Supreme Court Judge Burr Mattle this morning granted the application of the

ITS WATERS RISE HIGHER THAN EVER BE-

FORE-IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY-THREE HUNDRED HOMELESS FAM-

ILIES IN THREE RIVERS.

Three Rivers, Que., April 21.-The water in the St. Lawrence River has risen two feet since yesterday, and is now higher than during the great flood of 1865, the highest on record here. immense loss has been sustained by farmers near this city, barns being carried away, and hogs, lumber and cordwood swept down the river in large quantities.

Three hundred homeless familles are being lodged by the corporation in the City Hall, schoolhouse and other public buildings. The waterworks and electric light stations are flooded, and the city is without either water or light supplies.

Lake St. Peter ice passing down this afternoon wept the wharves and river front clean of all buildings, including the Richelieu and Ontarlo Navigation Company's freight sheds and offices and the Canadian Pacific freight sheds. People fied from their homes in terror. Thirty-two buildings have so far succumbed to the flood. Over 1,000 logs belonging to the St. Maurice Lumber Company broke their boom at Batiscan to-day, and were carried away, taking with to-day, and were carried away, taki them Marsicotee's bridge, 600 feet leng. Quebec, April 21.-News from Beauce County

brings a pitiful story of fearful damage done there by floods. At St. Marie farmers are removing their belongings to the hills. At St. George five men were drowned, and there has been heavy loss of property and live stock. The loss of property in the countles of Beauce, Megantic. Comptos and Dorchester will reach \$1,000,000. Maple sugar crops, which yield \$400,000 yearly are ruined. The ice bridge over the St. Lawrence at Quebec remains solid, the only change about it being that vehicles now cross on wheels

Aston, Quebec, April 21.-Becancourt River is hadly swollen. Over 20,000 saw logs passed this place during the last two days, and much timber is still passing. At Doucet's Landing every house is submerged and the people have been compelled to move to higher ground. The Grand compelled to move to higher ground. The Grand Trunk tracks between St. Gregoire and Doucet's Lending are under water for two miles, and trains are compelled to stop at St. Gregoire.

TO AMEND THE RAINES LAW.

A DECRET CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICAN SENA-

the Republican Senators was held last night to consider amendments to the Raines Liquor Tax law after midnight it is still in session.

offered in a supplemental bill extending the localoption clause of the law to wholesale places. Owing to a "slip" in the law wholesale places. Ow-may be opened in all local-option towns.

An unsuccessful effort was made to have a half-rate license for malt liquors, but it was voted down.

More favor was shown toward an amendment al-More favor was shown toward an amendment allowing all-night licenses for ball and assembly

THE COURT OF APPEALS DECIDES AGAINST THE

NO PENSION FOR EAKINS.

Albany, April 21 .- The Court of Appeals has afrmed the decision of the lower court, refusing exellant asked for a mandamus to compel the Police two months previous to his removal. The Police and that therefore he was not entitled to a pension Captain Eakins's removal from the force was the tcome of the Lexow investigation, the charge of rmitting disorderly houses to flourish in his pre-nct being preferred against him by the Parkhurst

of the Fifteenth Precinct at the time of the Lexow investigation, and as he was a veteran and had been would have been entitled to retirement upon his application if the charges had not been preferred against him. In fact, he applied for retirement before the charges were filed at the Central Office, and he sought to enjoin the Commissioners from piacing him on trial. His trial lasted several weeks and was so expensive that he declared that his saving; of a liftline had been spent in his defence. Commissioner Grant was so much affected by the testimony of Eakins that he declared that the trial was an outrage, and refused to vote for his dismissal from the force. Eakins was not directly accused of receiving money for the protection of disorderly houses, but he was charged with permitting such houses to remain open in the precinct during the Lexow investigation and afterward.

TO SAVE THE BULLFINCH STATE HOUSE.

A NOTABLE GATHURING IN PANEUIL HALL, BOS-TON, PROTESTING AGAINST THE DESTRUC-TION OF THE EDIFICE.

Boston, April 21.—A mass-meeting was held in Fanculi Hall this noon, attended by hundreds of patriotic men and women, who had gathered to protest against the demolition of the State House which Builfinch designed on Beacon Hill. Mayor William A. Bancroft, of Cambridge, presided, and eloquent speeches were made by Mayor Bancroft, Bisher William Lawrence, Curtis Guild, fr., who also offered a poem; George E. McNell, the who also offered a poem, deerge L. access, the Rev. Part Revere Frothingham, of New-Bedford, and Colonel Heary Walker, while letters express-ing the deepest sympathy with the movement were read from ex-Governor Boutwell, Henry L. Higgin-gon, Mrs. Russell Sturgis, of New-York; Sarah White Lee, regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, and Jeremiah Allen, of Boston.

Resolutions were adopted, of which the following

The unnecessary destruction and mutilatin of auch a building would cause an irreparable less, not only to Massachusetts, but to all America, and would be an act of wanton vandalism. Every building of this character should be preserved from generation to generation as a source of inspiration and patriotism.

A Committee on Preservation, consisting of eighty influential citizens of the Commonwealth, was appointed, among the me.nbers being Senators Hoar pointed, among the members being Senators Hoar and Lodge. Mayor Quincy, Mayor Bancroft, Hishop Lawrence. Samuel Bowles, Henry M. Whitney, Francis Peabody, fr., George S. Boutwell, Richard H. Dana, George S. Hale, Jerome Jones, Stephen O'Meare, Churles H. Taylor, Joshua M. Sears, Patrick Donahie, Sherman Hoar and Eben S. Draper, Also a woman's committee on Preservation of fifty members, including Mrs. Agassiz, Mrs. John F. Andrew, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. W. C. Loring, Mrs. J. M. Codman and others.

HEAVY FLOODS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Lancaster, N. H., April 21 .- All trains were canelled over the Boston and Maine, Maine Upper Coes and Kilkerny railroads yesterday, owing to the overflow of the Connecticut River below this town, which is the highest for twenty years, The toli bridge at Siewartstown and the dam at the First Connecticut Lake have been swept away, and the water is still rising.

CAPTAIN D. H. SLATTERY A SUICIDE.

St. Louis, April 21.-Captain D. H. Slattery met a sudden death yesterday morning at King's Lake, about thirty miles from here, under circumstances which indicate suicide. He left the clubhouse in a saliboat, and two hours later the boat was found capsized and the captain missing. The lake was dragged, and his body was recovered. Captain Slattery, a few months ago, was charged with having appropriated \$130,000 of the funds of the Merchants' appropriated \$130,000 of the funds of the Merchants' Elevator Company, of which he was president and manager. This charge was based upon an expert accountant's report, and suit was at once filed for the amount. It was to come up on Thursday. He carried \$55,000 life insurance and \$50,000 accident. Last Thursday he attempted to secure \$50,000 more life insurance. He oftered a six months' note, but it was released by the insurance man, who could not negorejected by the insurance man, who could not negotiate it. It was learned yesterday afternoon that of ninety parcels of property owned by Captain Slat-tery in St. Louis, valued at \$1,000,000, all but two are so heavily incumbered as to be practically worth-

NO COMPROMISE WITH SPAIN. IS CUBA FOR SALE BY SPAIN? THE ST. LAWRENCE OVER ITS BANK ICE FIELDS IN MID-OCEAN. IS THE DANGER STILL GRAVE?

REMARKABLE SIGHT REPORTED BY A GLOOMY VIEW OF THE VENEZUELAN TWO INCOMING STEAMERS.

HAD THE WEATHER BEEN FOGGY-SOME

OF THE BERGS APPEARED TO

Two large ocean steamships, the Mobile and the Glenlochy, which arrived in New-York yesterday morning from London and Glasgow, respectively, report seeing an immense field of ice just east of the southern part of the Banks, nearly in the southern course of European steamships, on Friday of last week. The danger to navigation from this enermous quantity of ice would be considerable, it is thought, if set-

The Mobile left London on April 9, carrying

thirty-four passengers and a large amount of freight, and had an uneventful journey until the morning of April 17. "We were then following the regular summer course," said Captain Lexland last night, "and were about in longitude 50 and latitude 43:20. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when we began to pass floating ice, but it was not until 8 o'clock that we sighted the field. It was then fair and perfectly clear, and we were steaming west by south, but when we west. By this means we passed to the north of all the ice, except a few detached bergs. The lead at that time showed thirty fathoms, and For fully twelve miles to the southward or as far as we could see, at any rate, the field of ice extended. Far away was formed a solid mass, towering in some places as high, I should think, as 200 feet and over. Nearby us wer many smaller bergs, through which we were obliged to tread our way with great caution Some of the ice mountains were 100 feet high, and none were less than twenty feet in height. The ice was a dazzling white and glittered splendidly of us looked as it covered with thousands of spires and minerets and turrets. It was melting rapidly, however, and hundreds of streams of water varying in size from rivulets to cataracts. poured from its sides. Occasionally one of the bergs would tip over

in obedience to the law of gravity, or huge masses of ice would melt off and go crashing into the sea.

into the set.

"The influence of the ice on the temperature of the air was very marked. At 4 a. m. the thermometer registered 50 degrees and at noon only 32 degrees. We had to turn on steam throughout the ship, as it was too cold for the passengers to be on deck. We had several children aboard, and they were immensely pleased with the sight of the ice. All the morning we steamed through the ice, having to change our course no less than five times in order to avoid collision with one of the big fellows. We passed so near to several of them that we could have tossed a biscuit into them. The entire field of lice extended, I should think, about fifty miles east and west. If it continues to melt there will be little left of it in ten days."

John Scott, chief officer of the Glenbochy, said: "We feil in with icebergs about 8 o'clock on the morning of April 17. We passed about thirty-six bergs of varying size when we were in latitude 45:20 and longitude 49:20. At 6:30 we came within two miles of one berg that was about 150 feet high, and a little later saw one that was shaped much like a gigantic ship, 300 or 400 feet long and forty feet broad. We vere moving at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, but we did not have to change our course at any time. Our thermometer fell from 40 degrees to 30 degrees, and the wind was bitter cold. The ice extended over an area of about seventy miles east and west and was melting very rapidly. It took us about six hours to get through it."

Albany, April 21.-Superintendent Aldridge, of the that the Erle and Champlain canals shall be opened for navigation on Friday morning, May 1. Notice of the opening of navigation on the Oswego, Black River and Cayuga and Seneca canals will be given later.

TRAGEDY AT A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. at the railroad station. The platform was crowded at 7:20 a. m. when "Bob" Kennedy, Sheriff of nedy, they ran for a place of shelter, but before this could be reached Kennedy shot Percy Wood in the back, inflicting a fatal wound. Mardis Wood drew a pistol and fired at Kennedy five times without hitting him. Kennedy reloaded his gun twice, firing in all six shots at Mardis Wood, shattering his right shoulder and breaking his left arm. The trouble gray out of relations said to exist between Mardis Wood and Kennedy's wife. It had been expected for some time, but Wood kept out of the State, coming here yesterday to attend a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, of which he is a member. All the men are from Seima. Percy Wood is dying. Kennedy is in Jail.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21 (Special),-There came posed to be dead. Clad in overalls, old-fashioned long-tailed cost, woollen shirt, slouch hat, with every appearance of a tramp, and carrying a pack that told of his vocation, that of a pedier, he dropped around to see his friends of forty or fifty years age. He was Edward A. Wood, grandson of General Thaddeus M. Wood, one of the early settlers, big land-owners and first lawyers of Ononsettlers, big land-owners and first lawyers of Onon-daga County. He found walting for him a legacy of \$2.90, with interest. It had been waiting for him for years in the hands of the County Treas-urer. Wood is now seventy-five years old. Since leaving Syracuse he has travelled widely, putting in a good deal of time in California. He once made a fortune and lost it. An adventurous chap-ter of his life is found in the Mexican seliion. There is also \$3.000 here awaiting Wood's prother, Theodore, wherever he may be.

A STORY OF ELOPEMENT AND SUICIDE.

Friend, Neb., April 21.—Two weeks ago, I. C. Jackson, a leading business man of this place, prosperous and with a wife and family, disappeared. He secured all the ready money he could, but left his family well provided for. Three days later Mrs. E. W. Davis, wife of another business man, disappeared, taking with her her little daughter, and the supposition was that she had joined Jackson. Davis declared he would hunt the guilty pair and secure possession of his child. The climax came yesterday at Sait Lake City. A private telegram from that piace announced the arrival there of Davis, the finding of his wife and daughter in Jackson's company, and the further fact that Jackson had committed suicide on being apprehended. Details of the tragedy have not been learned. Davis and his wife are on their way home, and the body of Jackson will be shipped here for burial. Both families were prominent in the town. Friend, Neb., April 21.-Two weeks ago, I. C. Jack-

DAMAGE DONE BY MONDAY'S STORM. Toledo, Ohio, April 21.-A terrific rain, hail and

windstorm prevailed in the vicinity of Toledo yesterday. The rainfail, from Weather Bureau reports, averaged one inch. The fruit-growers along the bay shore and the Lake islands, will suffer a heavy loss. The hall cut the biossoms from the trees, and in some cases whole fruit farms were uprooted. No disasters are reported from the Lakes, although the wind reached a high velocity.

where the Wheeling and Lake Eric Railroad lay in where the Wheeling and Lake Eric Railroad lay in the path of yesterday's tornado, great damage was done. The road bridge, a fine iron structure, was twisted all out of shape. At Booktown, several miles directly north of this place, the small hamlet was inid waste. Not a building is left standing. Elikhart, Ind., April 21.—A tornado struck near the town of Millersburg, south of here, yesterday afternoon, and considerable damage is reported. The tracks of the Lake Shore Railroad, over the Air Line, were torn up, rendering traffic impossible, and another route, the old line, had to be resorted to.

Fostoria, Ohio, April 21.—A tornado passed over the country northwest of this city yesterday afternoon, dearroying hundreds of gas and oil derricks and a large amount of other property.

SHARE THE FOREBODINGS OF ITS

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT. London, April 21 .- "The Times" will publish to-morrow a long dispatch from G. W. Smalley, its correspondent in America, which is devoted boundary dispute has passed a dangerous stage, that the negotiations are prospering, and that the British Blue Book on the subject created a favorable impression in the United States. Mr. Smalley says that not one of the foregoing beliefs is well founded. No agreement as to principles has been reached, and the negotiations are at a standstill. Nobody seems to know

when or how they will be renewed or the dead-

lock removed. If the American Commission draws the Venezela boundary adverse to Great Britain's claims, the alternative stated in President Cleveland's message will have to be faced. Mr. Smalley casts the onus for this on Lord Salisbury, who rejected the proposals made by the Washington Government in February, and who does not appear to have made counter proposals. The dispatch dilates upon the reasons for prompt action for, it says, the uncertainties are many and the perils grave.

will to-morrow say that it cannot fully share the gloomy anticipations contained in the dispatch, although the reminder is not, perhaps, untimely. It contends that Mr. Smalley elsewhere in his dispatch shows that Lord Salisbury has taken other action for opening a discussion of a scheme or general arbitration, to which the paper attaches importance. It also contends that if the general project falls Great Britain ought yet to be able with prudence to resume the specific case with Venezuela. The paper remarks upon the goodwill of the Washington Government, testing fied in Mr. Cleveland's eloquent letter to Consu the sentiments in which are reciprocated

CLEVELAND ON SHAKESPEARE.

HE THINKS THE NAME SHOULD BE A BOND OF UNION BETWEEN ENGLISH-SPEAK-ING PEOPLES.

Birmingham, April 21.-The thirty-second annual Shakespeare commemoration of the Birmingham Dramatic and Literary Club was held to-night at the Grand Hotel. About three hundred guests were present, among them being Ambassador and Mrs. George W. Parker, the American Consu and president of the club, occupied the chair. A letter was read by Mr. Parker from President Cleveland acknowledging an invitation to attend the celebration. Mr. Cleveland said:

the celebration. Mr. Cleveland sald:

Everything that tends to keep alive the memory of Shakespeare and preserves a proper appreciation of his work challenges my earnest interest and approval, and though I cannot be with you on the occasion you contemplate, I am glad to know that our American people will be prominently represented. There is much said and written in these days concerning the relations that should exist, bound close by the strongest ties, between the English-speaking peoples, and concerning the high desting that awaits them in concerted effort. I hope we shall never know the time when these ennobling sentiments will be less often expressed or in the least loss their potency and influence. Surely if English speech supplies the token of united effort for the good of mankind and the impulse of an exalted international mission, we do well to honor fittingly the name and memory of William Shakespearc.

April 21 "The Dally News" will say to-

London, April 21 .- "The Daily News" will say to Consul Parker, a deliberate intention to facilitate the closing of an unpleasant episode in the relations between Great Britain and the United States, and adds that it reciprocates the intention. It further expresses the wish that President Cleveland would indorse his sentiments in the shape of a draft of a treaty for a permanent arbitration

tribunal.
"The Chronicle" will say: "President Cleveland, in an admirable letter, extends an open hand to the old country. Will Lord Salisbury give Mr. Bayard a return grasp to-morrow? He might, at least, send a cordial telegram to the Mayor of Stratford."

LOUISIANA'S STATE ELECTION.

CLOSE VOTE ON GOVERNOR-THE LEGISLAT-URE DEMOCRATIC-CITIZENS WIN IN

New-Orleans, April 21.—The Citizens' League has elected its candidate for Mayor by upward of 10,000 majority over Congressman Charles F. Buck. It also elects its entire city and Councilmanic ticket. The negro vote went almost solidly for the Citizens' League. The vote for Governor Foster, and Pharr, League. The vote for Governor Foster, and Fharr, the Republican candidate for Governor, is close, but Foster will probably have 1,000 majority. The Democrats will carry the State by a good majority and control the Legislature. The returns are coming in slowly, as many of the parishes have no telegraph communication. No trouble has been reported from any country point, even St. Landry having a peaceable election, contrary to expectation. The election passed off peaceably in the city.

ROY TRAIN WRECKERS ON TRIAL.

Rome, N. Y., April 21 .- When court opened this norning District-Attorney Klock moved the trial of the three young train wreckers-Hildreth, Hibbard and Piato. Mr. Sayles, for the defence, demanded separate trials, and the District-Attorney said Hildreth would be put on trial first. When Hildreth's name was mentioned by the District-Attorney he turned a shade paler than usual, but showed no other sign of nervousness or fear. The selection of a jury was then begun. Up to the noon recess seven talesmen had been examined and one juror. Joseph Marshall, of Waterville, was accepted. The prosecution was particular to inquire of each talesman whether the youth of the accused would have any influence with him in finding a verdict. The any influence with him in finding a verdict. The defence, besides asking the usual questions as to prejudice and blas, asked each married talesman now many children he had, and whether he had any dealings with railroads or acquaintance with railroad detectives.

At 5:35 p. m., court took a recess until 9:30 a. m., to-morrow. Twenty-five talesmen had been examined and another juror accepted, Richard E. Jones, of Utica.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 21.—The Lake Angeline mine let out 259 men to-day, the first of the reduction of mining force agreed upon last week. The shortening of force is wholly due to the condition of the ore market. There is talk of a strike to make the companies take back the men let out, but this will not be favored by the majority. The Lake Superior mine will discharge 200 men next Saturday, and the Cleveland will let out 160.

Minneapoils, April 21.—J. D. Buxton, cashler of the Minneapoils postoffice, has been placed under ar-rest for embezzlement. The shortage is about \$2,100. Buxton was at one time Assistant County Treas-urer of Hennepin County.

Joplin, Mo, April 21.—The Cherokee-Lanyon Spelter Company, controlling smelters with a capacity of ninety-six furnaces, has closed down its work at Rich Hill, Mo., and has given orders to close the works at Pittsburg, Ken., leaving only forty-eight furnaces in operation. The company says the shut-down is necessary to maintain the price of spelter without curtailing the production.

price of spelter without curtailing the production.

Little Rock, Ark., April 21.—E. S. Quinton, of Topeka, Kan., acting for a number of creditors, made application in the Federal Court here yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for "The Topeka Capital" newspaper. The creditors who want the receiver hold claims against the paper amounting to \$20,000. The defendants are resisting the application.

Chicago, April 21.—At the Methodists' meeting yesterday a letter was read by the Rev. John Lee, who is in charge of the movement to secure State recognition of Protestant marriages in certain South African countries, from the Ecuador Consul-General in the United States on the subject. He informs the ministers that he is sorry to say that the Ecuadorean press has only begun to refer to the agitation in this country, and that the Government had not decided on anything yet. He hopes the next National Convention there will take up the matter.

Chicago, April 21.—A fury in Judge Tuthill's court

Fostoria, Ohio, April 11.—A tornado passed over the country northwest of this city yesterday afternoon, desiroying hundreds of gas and oil derricks and a large amount of other property.

A WOMAN JUROR IN COLORADO.

Denver, April 21.—Judge Johnson, of the District Court, this morning accepted Madame Warren as a juror, this being the first case of a woman sitting on a jury in Colorado.

matter.

Chicago, April 21.—A jury in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday agreed that Ernest Buse, who came here from British Columbia two years ago, must pay 399 as a commission to William Fruin, a real troduced a woman worth \$5,000 or \$10,000 to Buse, and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married, but the husband paid only and they were married but the husban

ANYTHING TO PASS IT.

PLATTS DESPERATE FIGHT FOR THE

GREATER NEW-YORK BILL

WOULD HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS THE NEGOTIATIONS SAID TO BE AT A STANDSTILL THE PATRONAGE OF THREE STATE DEPARTMENT BEING USED TO PUSH THE MEASURE

THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY -TAMMANY'S DEMANDS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBE Albany, April 21 .- Speake, fish announced to day that a vote would be taken in the Assem-bly to-morrow on the Greater New-York bill a notice to all followers of Thomas C. Platt in the Assembly that they are expected to be on

Edward Lauterbach arrived here from New-

hand and vote for the measure.

York to-day, bringing with him, it is said, the rule over the departments of Police, Fire, Public Works and Health of New-York, Brook lyn and Long Island City. Mr. Platt intends to have these bills submitted to the Legislature the moment Mr. Morton signs the Greater New-York bill. It is the programme of the Platt leaders to pass the Greater New-York measure to-morrow, have Governor Morton sign it on Thursday, without granting any hearing to Mayor Strong and Mayor Wurster who vetoed it, and to have the supplemental bills introduced at once.

ADJOURNMENT TO BE PUT OFF.

For the purpose of giving the Legislature time to pass the supplemental State Commission bills the resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature will be reconsidered It is not unlikely that the Legislature may not adjourn before May 15, which would be one day earlier than last year. The rural members are resisting the idea of prolonging the session, but it is reasonable to assume that the same vote that will pass the Greater New-York bill will be behind any resolution extending the

New-York bill from both Democrats and Republicans. The conjecture that he has made a "deal" with John C. Sheehan for some Tammany Hall votes for the measure was confirmed in the minds of most people here last night, when Senator Page. Platt Republican, made & motion that his bill permitting the running of elevated railroad trains across the Brooklyn Bridge be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation. William F. Sheehan, John C. Sheehan's brother, who is especially opposed to this bill, was in Albany last night when Senator Page took this step. It is understood that he is much pleased at this action of Page, but demands as evidence of Mr. Platt's good faith that the Page bill be reported adversely and killed. Then possibly some Tammany Hall votes will be recorded for the bill.

SCHOOL REFORM THREATENED.

The Tammany Hall leaders are also saying to the Platt leaders here that if Mayor Strong should veto the School Reform bill the veto must be sustained, or they will cast most of their votes against the Greater New-York bill. The report came from New-York to-day that Mayor Strong might possibly take such action on Thursday. But will the Legislature fall to support Governor Morton, who addressed to it a special message in favor of school reform in New-York?

In the mean time pledges of patronage to Re publicans are being made in a dozen different pose of obtaining votes for the Greater New-York bill. Governor Morton this week will appoint a Commissioner of Agriculture, who will have the appointment of nine or ten deputies, have the appointment of nine or ten deputies, forty or fitty butter and cheese "experts," six clerks, five chemists and a large number of attorneys. The office is one of the greatest sources of patronage in the State. Under the administration of David B. Hill the Commissioner of Agriculture was one of most powerful politicians in New-York. He had an agent in every county. Mr. Platt already has in the State Excise Commissioner one great political machine. He will have another in the Commissioner of Agriculture as soon as that officer is appointed.

Governor Morton also will appoint this week a Factory Inspector, to succeed James Connolly, Democrat, whose term has expired. The Factory Inspector has the appointment of twenty-four deputies, with salaries of \$1,299 each. John T. McDonagh, the new Republican Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, will appoint his deputies and clerks this week. It is thus apparent that the members of the Platt machine have a large fund of patronage at their command to force through the Greater New-York bill.

REPUBLICANS DON'T LIKE IT.

Three-quarters of the Republican Assemblymen, judging from their private talk, believe that this bill is unjust to Brooklyn and New-York, and greatly against the interest of the York, and greatly against the interest of the Republican party, and they would not think of supporting it but for Mr. Platt, the party boss. It was reported to-day that Thomas C. Platt was coming here to force through the Greater New-York bill, but he telephoned that this rumor was untrue, and that Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee, would come to Albany as his messenger and representative, and press the bill to a vote.

SPEAKER FISH'S PREDICTION. Speaker Fish said to-night that the Greater New-York bill would be called up in the Assembly to-morrow and repassed over the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster. He is of the opinion that the bill will receive at least eighty affirmative votes, seventy-six votes being neces-

ITS INIQUITIES EXPOSED. HEARING ON THE ADIRONDACK DAM BILL-AD-

VERSE REPORT ORDERED. Albany, April 21 (Special).—The Edredge-Brackett Forest Depredations bill was thoroughly picked to pleces before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation this afternoon. It was recommitted to that committee last week for the purpose of a hearing. The hearing was given to-day, and Sena-tor Brackett stood alone in support of the measure. The pulp and paper manufacturers so deeply interested in the bill, who crowded the corridors while it was on the Senate calendar, were conspicuous by their absence. Representative men from various parts of the State came forward to oppose it. Senator Brackett began to explain the bill, saying that it was of great importance to the millions of

dollars invested in the upper Hudson valley that freshets should be prevented.
"Tell us the real object of the bill," ejaculated Senator Burns and Colonel McClure, of New-York,

simultaneously.
"I didn't think that I was here to teach a p class," said Senator Brackett, who went on with his argument, saying that the bill was drawn only

with intent to protect the forest preserves and the supply of water of the Hudson for the benefit of the many manufacturers who have much invested in mails along the upper Hudson.
Colonel David McClure, representing the New-York
Board of Trade, spoke at length against the bill.
He called attention to the fact that no hearing had

been held in the Assembly Committee.
"I term the bill one to ruin the Adirondack Park, said he. "Every member of the commission named in the bill has a selfish, personal, morey-making interest in the bill, which is to enable them to take timber to their mills. The operation of the measure timber to their mills. The operation of the measure is over the whole forest preserve, which these mea desire to invade. Their plan is to cut wood, build the dams provided for the bill and furnish water is raft their logs to their mills. The bill means destruction to thousands of acres of timber."

Silas M. Giddings, also representing the New-York Board of Trade, spoke against the bill, saying: "Once upon a time a senior United States Senator resigned his office. His junior said: "Me, too," and resigned. I wish to say 'Me, too," to Colonel Mo-

Well made, stylish garments at reasonable prices fit guaranteed. Light-weight overcoats that fit to 30. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWALL COR STH. ST.—(Adv)